aud 7.315

٨ /

Section 77. 7.30 (2) (b) of the statutes, as affected by 2005 Wisconsin Act 27, is amended to read:

7.30 (2) (b) When a vacancy occurs in an office under this section, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the municipal clerk. The Unless the vacancy occurs in the position of an inspector appointed under sub. (1) (b), the vacancy shall be filled from the remaining names on the lists submitted under sub. (4) or from additional names submitted by the chairperson of the county party committee of the appropriate party under sub. (4) whenever names are submitted under sub. (4) (d). If the vacancy is due to candidacy, sickness or any other temporary cause, the appointment shall be a temporary appointment and effective only for the election at which the temporary vacancy occurs. The same qualifications shall be required of persons who fill vacancies. Vacancies may be filled in cases of emergency or because of time limitations by a person from another aldermanic district or ward within the municipality.

Section 78. 7.30 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 **(2)** (c) The governing body of any municipality may require all persons serving as election officials to prove their ability to read and write English and to have a general knowledge of the election laws. Examinations may be given to prove the qualifications can be met. The municipal clerk shall ensure that all training meets the training requirements promulgated in rules by the board under s. 7.31.

Section 79. 7.30 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 **(4)** (a) Except in cities where there is a board of election commissioners, the mayor, president or board chairperson of each municipality shall nominate to the governing body no later than their last regular meeting in December of each even–numbered <u>odd–numbered</u> year the necessary election officials for each polling

place. If no regular meeting is scheduled, the mayor, president or chairperson shall
call a special meeting for the purpose of considering nominations no later than
December 31.

SECTION **80.** 7.30 (4) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 **(4)** (b) (intro.) The 2 dominant parties, under sub. (2), are each responsible for submitting a list of names from which the <u>all</u> appointees to inspector positions, other than appointees to inspector positions authorized under sub. (1) (b), shall be chosen.

Section 81. 7.30 (4) (b) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 **(4)** (b) 1. In cities where there is a board of election commissioners, the aldermanic district committeemen or committeewomen under s. 8.17 of each of the 2 dominant recognized political parties shall submit a certified list no later than November 30 of each even–numbered odd–numbered year containing the names of at least as many nominees as there are inspectors from that party for each of the voting wards in the aldermanic district. The chairperson may designate any individual whose name is submitted as a first choice nominee. The board of election commissioners shall appoint, no later than December 31 of even–numbered years, at least 5 inspectors for each ward. The board of election commissioners shall appoint all first choice nominees for so long as positions are available, unless nonappointment is authorized under par. (e), and shall appoint other individuals in its discretion. The board of election commissioners may designate such alternates as it deems advisable.

Section 82. 7.30 (4) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 **(4)** (c) For Except with respect to inspectors who are appointed under sub. (1) (b), for so long as nominees are made available by the political parties under this

section, appointments may be made only from the lists of submitted nominees. If the
lists are not submitted by November 30 of the year in which appointments are to be
made, the board of election commissioners shall appoint, or the mayor, president or
chairperson of a municipality shall nominate qualified persons whose names have
not been submitted. If an insufficient number of nominees appears on the lists as
of November 30, the board of election commissioners shall similarly appoint, or the
mayor, president or chairperson shall similarly nominate sufficient individuals to fill
the remaining vacancies. <u>In addition, the mayor, president, or board chairperson of</u>
the municipality shall similarly nominate qualified persons to serve in the inspector
positions authorized under sub. (1) (b). Any appointment which is made due to the
lack of availability of names submitted under par. (b) may be made without regard
to party affiliation.

SECTION **83**. 7.30 (6) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 **(6)** (a) The Except as provided in par. (am), the appointed election officials shall hold office for 2 years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. They shall serve at every election held in their ward during their term of office.

Section 84. 7.30 (6) (am) of the statutes is created to read:

7.30 **(6)** (am) A pupil appointed as an inspector under sub. (2) (am) shall serve as an inspector only for the election for which he or she is appointed. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to limit the number of times a pupil may be appointed as an inspector.

Section 85. 7.30 (6) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 **(6)** (b) Prior to the first election following the appointment of the inspectors, the municipal clerk shall appoint one of the inspectors at each polling place, other than an inspector who is appointed under sub. (1) (b), to serve as chief-

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

keep scoring

inspector. No person may serve as chief inspector at any election who is not certified by the board under s. 7.31 at the time of the election. The chief inspector shall hold the position for the remainder of the term unless the inspector is removed by the clerk or the inspector ceases to be certified under s. 7.31, except that whenever wards are combined or separated under s. 5.15 (6) (b), the municipal clerk shall appoint another inspector who is certified under s. 7.31 to serve as chief inspector at each polling place designated under s. 5.15 (6) (b). If a vacancy occurs in the position of chief inspector at any polling place, the municipal clerk shall appoint one of the other inspectors who is certified under s. 7.31 to fill the vacancy.

Section 86. 7.30 (6) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.30 **(6)** (c) If any election official <u>appointed under this section</u> lacks the qualifications set forth in this section, fails to attend training sessions required under s. 7.15 (1) (e) unless excused therefrom, is guilty of neglecting his or her official duties or commits official misconduct, the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners shall summarily remove the official from office and the vacancy shall

be filled under sub. (2) (b).

SECTION 87. (231 (title)) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.315 (title) Training and certification of thief inspectors, other election

officials special voting deputies, and special registration deputies

Section 88. 7.31 (I) is renumbered (1) (a) and 7.31 (2) to (5) of the statutes are

renumbered (b) to (e).

SECTION 89. 7.31 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

municipal clerks must provide to municipal election officials, other than chief

1	inspectors, and to special voting deputies under s. 6.875 and special registration
2	deputies under s. 6.26. and 6.55(6)
3	(b) 1. Except as provided in subd. 2., no individual may serve as an election
4	official, other than a chief inspector. At as a special voting deputy under s. 6.875 or
5	a special registration deputy under s. 6.26 unless the individual has completed
6	training provided by the municipal clerk pursuant to rules promulgated under par.
7	(a).
8	2. Only when an individual who has received training under subd. 1. is
9	unavailable to perform his or her election duties due to sickness, injury, or other
10	unforeseen occurrence may an individual who has not received training under subd.
11	1. be appointed to serve as an election official, other than chief inspector, or a special
12	voting of registration deputy. The appointment of an individual to serve under this
13	subdivision shall last no longer than one day and no individual may be appointed
14	under this subdivision more than one time in a two-year period.
15	SECTION 90. 7.31 (3m) of the statutes is created to read:
16	7.31 (3m) The board shall, by rule, prescribe requirements for, and the content
17	of, training required of municipal clerks under s. 7.15 (1m). The board may provide
18	such training directly or arrange for such training to be provided by other
19	organizations. The rules may not require training more than once every two years.
20	The rules shall provide a method for notifying the relevant municipal governing body
21	if a municipal clerk fails to attend required training.
22	Section 91. 7.31 (4m) of the statutes is created to read:
23	7.31 (4m) The board may produce and periodically reissue as necessary a video
24	program for the purpose of training election officials, special voting deputies and
	€ *

7

8

9

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

special registration deputies. The board shall make any such program available for viewing electronically through an Internet-based system.

SECTION **92**. 7.33 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.33 (3) Every employer shall grant to each employee who is appointed to serve as an election official <u>under s. 7.30</u> a leave of absence for the entire 24–hour period of each election day in which the official serves in his or her official capacity. An employee who serves as an election official shall provide his or her employer with at least 7 days' notice of application for a leave. The municipal clerk shall verify appointments upon request of any employer.

SECTION 93. 7.37 (13) of the statutes is created to read:

7.37 (13) At the time the polls officially close, an inspector, including an inspector appointed under s. 7.30 (1) (b), shall position himself or herself at the end of the line of individuals waiting to vote, if any. Only individuals in line ahead of the inspector shall be permitted to vote under s. 6.78 (4).

SECTION **94.** 7.41 of the statutes is amended to read:

7.41 Public's right to access. (1) Any member of the public may be present at any polling place, in the office of any municipal clerk whose office is located in a public building on any day that absentee ballots may be cast in that office, or at an alternate site under s. 6.855, on any day that absentee ballots may be cast at that site for the purpose of observation of an election and the absentee ballot process, except a candidate whose name appears on the ballot at the polling place or on an absentee ballot to be cast at the clerk's office or alternate site at that election. The chief inspector or municipal clerk may reasonably limit the number of persons representing the same organization who are permitted to observe an election under this subsection at the same time.

24

1	(2) The chief inspector or municipal clerk may restrict the location of any
2	individual exercising the right under sub. (1) to certain areas within a polling place,
3	the clerk's office or alternate site under s. 6.855. The chief inspector or municipal
4	clerk shall clearly designate such an area as an observation area. Designated
5	observation areas shall be so positioned to permit any authorized individual to
6	readily observe all public aspects of the voting process.
7	(3) The chief inspector or municipal clerk may order the removal of any
8	individual exercising the right under sub. (1) if that individual commits an overt act
9	which:
10	(a) Disrupts the operation of the polling place, clerk's office, or alternate site
11	<u>under s. 6.855;</u> or
(12)	(b) Violates s. 12.03 (2).
13	(4) No individual exercising the right under sub. (1) may view the confidential
14	portion of a registration list maintained under s. 6.36 (4) or a poll list maintained
15	under s. 6.79 (6). However, the inspectors or municipal clerk shall disclose to such
16	an individual, upon request, the existence of such a list, the number of electors whose
17	names appear on the list, and the number of those electors who have voted at any
18	point in the proceedings. No such individual may view the certificate of an absent
19	elector who obtains a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2).
20	Section 95. 7.41 (5) of the statutes is created to read:
21	7.41 (5) The board shall promulgate rules regarding the proper conduct of
22	individuals exercising the right under sub. (1), including the interaction of those

individuals with inspectors and other election officials.

SECTION **96**. 7.51 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

7.51 (1) Canvass procedure. Immediately after the polls close the inspectors except any inspector appointed under s. 7.30 (1) (b) shall proceed to canvass publicly all votes received at the polling place. In any municipality where an electronic voting system is used, the municipal governing body or board of election commissioners may provide or authorize the municipal clerk or executive director of the board of election commissioners to provide for the adjournment of the canvass to one or more central counting locations for specified polling places in the manner prescribed in subch. III of ch. 5. No central counting location may be used to count votes at a polling place where an electronic voting system is not employed. The canvass, whether conducted at the polling place or at a central counting location, shall continue without Statemen + adjournment until the canvass is completed and the return statements are made or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, until the canvass of all ballots cast is completed and the return statements for those ballots are made. The inspectors shall not permit access to the name of any elector who has obtained a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2) during the canvass, except as authorized in s. 6.47 (8).

Section 97. 7.51 (2) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.51 **(2)** (c) Whenever the number of ballots exceeds the number of voting electors as indicated on the poll list, the inspectors shall place all ballots face up to check for blank ballots. In this paragraph, "blank ballot" means a ballot on which no votes are cast for any office or question. The inspectors shall mark, lay aside and preserve any blank ballots. If Except in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, if the number of ballots still exceeds the number of voting electors, the inspectors shall place all ballots face down and proceed to check for the initials. The inspectors shall mark, lay aside and preserve any ballot not bearing the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

SECTION 97

initials of 2 inspectors or any absentee ballot not bearing the initials of the municipal clerk. During the count the inspectors shall count those ballots cast by challenged electors the same as the other ballots.

Section 98. 7.51 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.51 (2) (e) If, Except in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, if after any ballots have been laid aside, the number of ballots still exceeds the total number of electors recorded on the poll list, the inspectors shall separate the absentee ballots from the other ballots. If there is an excess number of absentee ballots, the inspectors shall place the absentee ballots in the ballot box and one of the inspectors shall publicly and without examination draw therefrom by chance the number of ballots equal to the excess number of absentee ballots. If there is an excess number of other <u>nonabsentee</u> ballots, the inspectors shall place those ballots in the ballot box and one of the inspectors shall publicly and without examination draw therefrom by chance the number of ballots equal to the excess number of those ballots. All ballots so removed may not be counted but shall be specially marked as having been removed by the inspectors on original canvass due to an excess number of ballots, set aside and preserved. When the number of ballots and total shown on the poll list agree, the inspectors shall return all ballots to be counted to the ballot box and shall turn the ballot box in such manner as to thoroughly mix the ballots. The inspectors shall then open, count and record the number of votes. When the ballots are counted, the inspectors shall separate them into piles for ballots similarly voted. Objections may be made to placement of ballots in the piles at the time the separation is made.

SECTION **99.** 7.51 (3) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.51 (3) (d) All Except in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, all absentee certificate envelopes which have been opened shall be returned by the inspectors to the municipal clerk in a securely sealed carrier envelope which is clearly marked "used absentee certificate envelopes". The envelopes shall be signed by the chief inspector and 2 other inspectors. Except when the ballots are used in a municipal or school district election only, the municipal clerk shall transmit the used envelopes to the county clerk.

Section 100. 7.51 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.51 (4) (a) The tally sheets shall state the total number of votes cast for each office and for each individual receiving votes for that office, whether or not the individual's name appears on the ballot, and shall state the vote for and against each proposition voted on. Upon completion of the tally sheets, the inspectors shall immediately complete the inspectors' statements in duplicate statement. The inspectors shall state the excess, if any, by which the number of ballots exceeds the number of electors voting as shown by the poll list and shall state the number of the last elector as shown by the poll lists. At least 3 inspectors, including the chief inspector and, unless election officials are appointed under s. 7.30 (4) (c) without regard to party affiliation, at least one inspector representing each political party, but not including any inspector appointed under s. 7.30 (1) (b), shall then certify to the correctness of the statements statement and tally sheets and sign their names. All other election officials assisting with the tally shall also certify to the correctness of the tally sheets. When the tally is complete, the inspectors shall publicly announce the results from the statements statement.

SECTION **101**. 7.51 (5) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

1	7.51 (a) <u>1.</u> The inspectors shall make full and accurate return of the votes
2	cast for each candidate and proposition on tally sheet forms provided by the
3	municipal clerk for that purpose. Each tally sheet shall record the returns for each
4	office or referendum by ward, unless combined returns are authorized in accordance
5	with s. 5.15 (6) (b) in which case the tally sheet shall record the returns for each group
6	of combined wards.
7	2. After recording the votes, the inspectors shall seal in a carrier envelope
8	outside the ballot bag or container one inspectors' statement under sub. (4) (a), one
9	tally sheet, and one poll list for delivery to the county clerk, unless the election relates
10	only to municipal or school district offices or referenda.
11	3. The inspectors shall also similarly seal one inspectors' statement, one tally
12	sheet, and one poll list for delivery to the municipal clerk. For school district
(13)	elections, except in 1st class cities, the inspectors shall similarly seal one inspectors'
14	statement, one tally sheet, and one poll list for delivery to the school district clerk.
15	$\underline{4}$. The inspectors shall immediately deliver all ballots, statements, tally sheets,
16	lists, and envelopes to the municipal clerk.
17	5. Upon receipt of the materials under subd. 4., the municipal clerk shall make
18 /	sufficient copies of the inspectors' statement under sub. (4) (a) and include a copy
19	with any materials required to be delivered to the county clerk and school district
20	clerk. The municipal clerk shall retain the original inspectors' statement.
21	SECTION 102. 7.51 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
22	7.51 (5) (b) The municipal clerk shall arrange for delivery of deliver all ballots,
23	statements, tally sheets, lists, and envelopes relating to a school district election to
24	the school district clerk by 4 p.m. on the day following each such election. The

municipal clerk shall deliver the ballots, statements, tally sheets, lists, and

envelopes for his or her municipality relating to any county, technical college district, state, or national election to the county clerk by 2 4 p.m. on the day following each such election. The person delivering the returns shall be paid out of the municipal treasury. Each clerk shall retain ballots, statements, tally sheets, or envelopes received by the clerk until destruction is authorized under s. 7.23 (1).

Section 103. 7.52 of the statutes is created to read:

7.52 Canvassing of absentee ballots. (1) The governing body of any municipality may provide by ordinance that, in lieu of canvassing absentee ballots at polling places under s. 6.88, the municipal board of absentee ballot canvassers designated under s. 7.53 (2m) shall canvass all absentee ballots at all elections held in the municipality. Thereafter, at every election, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall, any time after the opening of the polls and before 10 p.m. on election day, publicly convene to count the absentee ballots for the municipality. The municipal clerk shall give at least 48 hours' notice of any meeting under this subsection. Any member of the public has the same right of access to a meeting of the municipal absentee ballot board of canvassers under this subsection that the individual would have under s. 7.41 to observe the proceedings at a polling place. The board of absentee ballot canvassers may order the removal of any individual exercising the right to observe the proceedings if the individual disrupts the meeting.

(2) In counting the absentee ballots, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall use 2 duplicate copies of a single poll list for the entire municipality prepared in accordance with s. 6.36 (2). Upon accepting each absentee ballot, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall enter a poll list number on the poll list next to the name of the elector who voted the ballot, beginning with the number one. If the elector's name does not appear on the poll list, the board of absentee ballot

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

canvassers shall enter the number on a separate list maintained under this subsection.

(3) (a) The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall first open the carrier envelope only, and, in such a manner that a member of the public, if he or she desired, could hear, announce the name of the absent elector or the identification serial number of the absent elector if the elector has a confidential listing under s. 6.47 (2). When the board of absentee ballot canvassers finds that the certification has been properly executed, the applicant is a qualified elector of the ward or election district, and the applicant has not voted in the election, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall enter an indication on the poll list next to the applicant's name indicating an absentee ballot is cast by the elector. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall then open the envelope containing the ballot in a manner so as not to deface or destroy the certification thereon. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall take out the ballot without unfolding it or permitting it to be unfolded or examined. Unless the ballot is cast under s. 6.95, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall verify that the ballot has been endorsed by the issuing clerk. If the poll list indicates that proof of residence is required and no proof of residence is enclosed or the name or address on the document that is provided is not the same as the name and address shown on the poll list, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall proceed as provided under s. 6.97 (2). The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall mark the poll list number of each elector who casts an absentee ballot on the back of the elector's ballot. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall then deposit the ballot into the proper ballot box and enter the absent elector's name or poll list number after his or her name on the poll list.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (b) When the board of absentee ballot canvassers finds that a certification is insufficient, that the applicant is not a qualified elector in the ward or election district, that the ballot envelope is open or has been opened and resealed, that the ballot envelope contains more than one ballot of any one kind, or that the certificate of an elector who received an absentee ballot by facsimile transmission or electronic mail is missing, or if proof is submitted to the board of absentee ballot canvassers that an elector voting an absentee ballot has since died, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall not count the ballot. Each member of the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall endorse every ballot not counted on the back as "rejected (giving the reason)." The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall reinsert each rejected ballot into the certificate envelope in which it was delivered and enclose the certificate envelopes and ballots, and securely seal the ballots and envelopes in an envelope marked for rejected absentee ballots. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall endorse the envelope as "rejected ballots," with a statement of the ward or election district and date of the election, and each member of the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall sign the statement. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall then return the envelope containing the ballots to the municipal clerk.
- (4) (a) The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall then open the ballot box and remove and count the number of ballots therein without examination except as is necessary to ascertain that each is a single ballot. If 2 or more ballots are folded together so as to appear as a single ballot, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall lay them aside until the count is completed; and if, after a comparison of the count and the appearance of the ballots it appears to the board of absentee ballot canvassers that the ballots folded together were voted by the same person they shall not be counted but the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall mark them as to the

reason for removal, set them aside, and carefully preserve them. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall then proceed under par. (b).

- (b) When during the counting of the ballots cast at an election the board of absentee ballot canvassers finds that a ballot is so defective that it cannot determine with reasonable certainty for whom it was cast, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall so mark the ballot and preserve it. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall not count the vote cast on the ballot for any office for which it determines the ballot to be defective.
- (c) Whenever the number of ballots exceeds the number of voting electors as indicated on the poll list, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall place all ballots face up to check for blank ballots. In this paragraph, "blank ballot" means a ballot on which no votes are cast for any office or question. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall mark, lay aside, and preserve any blank ballots. If the number of ballots still exceeds the number of voting electors, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall place all ballots face down and proceed to check for the initials. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall mark, lay aside, and preserve any ballot not bearing the initials of the municipal clerk. During the count, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall count those ballots cast by challenged electors the same as the other ballots.
- (d) The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall keep a written statement, in duplicate, of the number of ballots set aside and the number of defective ballots and challenged ballots. The statement shall contain a record of the reasons for setting aside each ballot and the reasons why each defective or challenged ballot is defective or challenged. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall certify that the statement is correct, sign it, and attach it to the tally sheets.

- (e) If, after any ballots have been set aside, the number of ballots still exceeds the total number of electors recorded on the poll list, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall place the absentee ballots in the ballot box and one of the members shall publicly and without examination draw therefrom by chance the number of ballots equal to the excess number of ballots. All ballots so removed shall not be counted but shall be specially marked as having been removed by the board of absentee ballot canvassers on original canvass due to an excess number of ballots, set aside, and preserved. When the number of ballots and total shown on the poll list agree, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall return all ballots to be counted to the ballot box and shall turn the ballot box in such manner as to thoroughly mix the ballots. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall then open, count, and record the number of votes. When the ballots are counted, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall separate them into piles for ballots similarly voted. Objections may be made to placement of ballots in the piles at the time the separation is made.
- (f) If corrected ballots under s. 5.06 (6) or 5.72 (3) are distributed under s. 7.10 (3), only the votes cast on the corrected ballots may be counted for any office or referendum in which the original ballots differ from the corrected ballots.
- (g) The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall place together all ballots counted by it which relate to any national, state, or county office or any state, county, or technical college district referendum and secure them together so that they cannot be untied or tampered with without breaking the seal. The secured ballots, together with any ballots marked "Defective," shall then be secured by the board of absentee ballot canvassers in the ballot container in such a manner that the container cannot be opened without breaking the seals or locks, or destroying the container. The board

of absentee ballot canvassers shall place the ballots cast under s. 6.97 in a separate,
securely sealed carrier envelope which is clearly marked "Section 6.97 ballots." Each
member of the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall sign the carrier envelope.
The carrier envelope shall not be placed in the ballot container. The board of
absentee ballot canvassers shall then deliver the ballots to the municipal clerk in the
ballot container and carrier envelope.

- (h) For ballots that relate only to municipal or school district offices or referenda, the board of absentee ballot canvassers, in lieu of par. (a), after counting the ballots shall return them to the proper ballot boxes, lock the boxes, paste paper over the slots, sign their names to the paper, and deliver them and the keys therefor to the municipal or school district clerk. The clerk shall retain the ballots until destruction is authorized under s. 7.23.
- (i) All absentee certificate envelopes which have been opened shall be returned by the board of absentee ballot canvassers to the municipal clerk in a securely sealed carrier envelope that is clearly marked "used absentee certificate envelopes." The envelopes shall be signed by each member of the board of absentee ballot canvassers. Except when the ballots are used in a municipal or school district election only, the municipal clerk shall transmit the used envelopes to the county clerk.
- (5) The vote of any absent elector may be challenged for cause and the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall have all the power and authority given the inspectors to hear and determine the legality of the ballot the same as if the ballot had been voted in person.
- **(6)** (a) The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall review each certificate envelope to determine whether any absentee ballot is cast by an elector whose name appears on the poll list as ineligible to vote at the election, including ineligibility to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

vote by reason of a felony conviction. If the board of absentee ballot canvassers receives an absentee ballot that has been cast by an elector whose name appears on the poll list as ineligible to vote, the inspectors shall challenge the ballot in the same manner as provided for inspectors making challenges under s. 6.92 and shall treat the ballot in the manner as provided for treatment of challenged ballots by inspectors under s. 6.95.

(b) Any elector may challenge for cause any absentee ballot other than a ballot that was cast in person under s. 6.86 (1) (a) 2. or under s. 6.873. For the purpose of deciding upon ballots that are challenged for any reason, the board of absentee ballot canvassers may call before it any person whose absentee ballot is challenged if the person is available to be called. If the person challenged refuses to answer fully any relevant questions put to him or her by the board of absentee ballot canvassers under s. 6.92, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall reject the elector's vote. If the challenge is not withdrawn after the person offering to vote has answered the questions, one of the members of the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall administer to the person the following oath or affirmation: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that: you are 18 years of age; you are a citizen of the United States; you are now and for 10 days have been a resident of this ward except under s. 6.02 (2); you have not voted at this election; you have not made any bet or wager or become directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of this election; you are not on any other ground disqualified to vote at this election." If the person challenged refuses to take the oath or affirmation, the person's vote shall be rejected. If the person challenged answers fully all relevant questions put to the elector by the board of absentee ballot canvassers under s. 6.92, takes the oath or affirmation, and fulfills the applicable registration requirements, and if the answers

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

to the questions given by the person indicate that the person meets the voting qualification requirements, the person's vote shall be received.

- (7) The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall maintain tally sheets on forms provided by the municipal clerk, which shall state the total number of votes cast for each office and for each individual receiving votes for that office, whether or not the individual's name appears on the ballot, and shall state the vote for and against each proposition voted on. Upon completion of the canvass of the absentee ballots, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall immediately complete statements in duplicate. The statements shall state the excess, if any, by which the number of ballots exceeds the number of electors voting as shown by the poll list used by the board of absentee ballot canvassers under this section and shall state the poll list number of the last elector as shown by the poll list. Each member of the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall then certify to the correctness of the statements and tally sheets and sign their names. All other election officials assisting with the tally shall also certify to the correctness of the tally sheets. When the tally is complete, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall publicly announce the results from the statements and the records of the count are open to public inspection and copying under s. 19.35 (1).
- (8) The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall make full and accurate return of the votes cast for each candidate and proposition on the tally sheet forms. Each tally sheet shall record the returns for each office or referendum by ward, unless combined returns are authorized in accordance with s. 5.15 (6) (b), in which case the tally sheet shall record the returns for each group of combined wards. After recording the votes, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall seal in a carrier envelope outside the ballot bag or container one inspector's statement under sub. (4)

(d), one tally sheet, and one poll list for delivery to the county clerk, unless the election relates only to municipal or school district offices or referenda. The board of absentee ballot canvassers shall also similarly seal one statement, one tally sheet, and one poll list for delivery to the municipal clerk.

(9) The governing body of any municipality that has provided by ordinance enacted under sub. (1) for the canvassing of absentee ballots at all elections held in the municipality under this section may by similar action rescind that decision. Thereafter, the absentee ballots at all elections held in the municipality shall be canvassed as provided in s. 6.88.

SECTION **104.** 7.53 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.53 **(1)** MUNICIPALITIES WITH ONE POLLING PLACE. Where the municipality constitutes one ward or combines all wards to utilize a single polling place under s. 5.15 (6) (b), the canvass of the votes cast at the polling place shall be conducted publicly under s. 7.51 and the inspectors, other than any inspector appointed under s. 7.30 (1) (b), shall act as the municipal board of canvassers. In municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under ss. 7.52, after the canvass of the absentee ballots is completed under s. 7.52, the board of absentee ballot canvassers shall reconcile the poll list of the electors who vote by absentee ballot with the corresponding poll list of the electors who vote in person to ensure that no elector is allowed to cast more than one ballot. If an elector who votes in person has submitted an absentee ballot, the absentee ballot is void. Upon completion of the canvass under this section and any canvass that is conducted under s. 7.52 and ascertainment of the results by the inspectors or, in municipalities where absentee ballots are canvassed under s. 7.52, by the inspectors and the board of absentee ballot canvassers, the municipal clerk shall publicly read to the inspectors or the board of absentee ballot

canvassers the names of the persons voted for and the number of votes for each person for each municipal office, the names of the persons declared by the inspectors or board of absentee ballot canvassers to have won nomination or election to each municipal office, and the number of votes cast for and against each municipal referendum question.

SECTION **105**. 7.53 (2) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

7.53 (2) (a) 1. Except as provided in par. (c), the municipal board of canvassers for municipal elections in each municipality utilizing more than one polling place shall be composed of the municipal clerk and 2 other qualified electors of the municipality appointed by the clerk. The members of the board of canvassers shall serve for 2–year terms commencing on January 1 of each odd–numbered year, except that any member who is appointed to fill a permanent vacancy shall serve for the unexpired term of the original appointee.

- 2. If the municipal clerk's office is vacant, <u>or</u> if the clerk cannot perform his or her duties or if the clerk is a candidate at an election being canvassed, the mayor, president or board chairperson of the municipality shall designate another qualified elector of the municipality to serve in lieu of the clerk for that election.
- 3. If the clerk is a candidate at an election being canvassed, the clerk may perform his or her duties on the board only if the clerk does not have an opponent whose name appears on the ballot, or, in the case of a recount, if the office the clerk is seeking is not a subject of the recount. If the clerk is a candidate at the election being canvassed and has an opponent whose name appears on the ballot, or if the office the clerk is seeking is a subject of a recount, the mayor, president, or board chairperson of the municipality shall designate another qualified elector of the municipality to serve in lieu of the clerk for that election.

	2	
w63654	3	The same of the sa

<u>4.</u> If any other member of the board of canvassers is a candidate at the election being canvassed, the clerk shall appoint another qualified elector of the municipality to temporarily fill the vacancy.

4

Section 106. 7.53 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

6 return 7 the property 8 the branch 9 abservable 10 ensure 11 in percent 12 electric 12 return 12 the property 12 return 15 return 16 return 17 return 17 return 18 r

7.53 (2) (d) The municipal board of canvassers shall publicly canvass the returns of every municipal election. The canvass shall begin within 24 hours after the polls close. After any canvass of the absentee ballots is completed under s. 7.52, the board of canvassers shall reconcile the poll list of the electors who vote by absentee ballot with the corresponding poll list of the electors who vote in person to ensure that no elector is allowed to cast more than one ballot. If an elector who votes in person has submitted an absentee ballot, the absentee ballot is void. At the spring election, the board of canvassers shall publicly declare the results on or before the 2nd Tuesday in April. The board of canvassers shall prepare a statement showing the results of each election for any municipal office and each municipal referendum. After each primary for municipal offices, the board of canvassers shall prepare a statement certifying the names of those persons who have won nomination to office. After each other election for a municipal office and each municipal referendum, the board of canvassers shall prepare a determination showing the names of the persons who are elected to each municipal office and the results of each municipal referendum. The board of canvassers shall file each statement and determination in the office of the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners.

2122

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Section 107. 7.53 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

23

24

25

7.53 **(2m)** BOARD OF ABSENTEE BALLOT CANVASSERS. (a) If a municipality elects to count absentee ballots in the manner provided for in s. 7.52, the municipality shall establish a board of absentee ballot canvassers as provided in sub. (b).

23

24

1	(b) Except as provided in par. (c), the municipal board of absentee ballot
(2)	canvassers shall be composed of the municipal clerk, or a designated representative
3	of the clerk, and 2 other qualified electors of the municipality appointed by the clerk.
4	The members of the absentee ballot board of canvassers shall serve for 2-year terms
5	commencing on January 1 of each odd-numbered year, except that any member who
6	is appointed to fill a permanent vacancy shall serve for the unexpired term of the
7	original appointee. If the municipal clerk's office is vacant or if the clerk and the
8	clerk's designee cannot perform his or her duties, the mayor, president or board
9	chairperson of the municipality shall designate another qualified elector of the
10	municipality to serve in lieu of the clerk for that election. If the clerk is a candidate
11	at an election being canvassed, the clerk or the clerk's designee may perform the
12	clerk's duties on the board of absentee ballot canvassers only if the clerk does not
13	have an opponent whose name appears on the ballot. If the clerk is a candidate at
14	the election being canvassed by the board of absentee ballot canvassers and has an
15	opponent whose name appears on the ballot, the mayor, president, or board
16	chairperson of the municipality shall designate another qualified elector of the
17	municipality to serve in lieu of the clerk and his or her designee for that election. If
18	any other member of the board of absentee ballot canvassers is a candidate at the
19	election being canvassed, the clerk shall appoint another qualified elector of the
20	municipality to temporarily fill the vacancy.
21	(c) Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the municipal clark from

(c) Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the municipal clerk from appointing individuals to the board of absentee ballot canvassers who are simultaneously serving on any other board of canvassers.

SECTION **108**. 7.60 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SECTION 108

7.60 (2) COUNTY BOARD OF CANVASSERS. The county clerk and 2 qualified electors of the county appointed by the clerk constitute the county board of canvassers. The members of the board of canvassers shall serve for 2-year terms commencing on January 1 of each odd-numbered year, except that any member who is appointed to fill a permanent vacancy shall serve for the unexpired term of the original appointee. One member of the board of canvassers shall belong to a political party other than the clerk's. The county clerk shall designate a deputy clerk who shall perform the clerk's duties as a member of the board of canvassers in the event that the county clerk's office is vacant, or the clerk cannot perform his or her duties, or the clerk is a candidate at an election being canvassed. If the county clerk and designated deputy clerk are both unable to perform their duties, the county executive or, if there is no county executive, the chairperson of the county board of supervisors shall designate another qualified elector of the county to perform the clerk's duties. If a member other than the clerk cannot perform his or her duties, the clerk shall appoint another member to serve. No Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no person may serve on the county board of canvassers if the person is a candidate for an office to be canvassed by that board. If the clerk is a candidate at an election being canvassed, the clerk may perform his or her duties on the board only if the clerk has no opponent whose name appears on the ballot, or, in the case of a recount, if the office the clerk is seeking is not a subject of the recount. If lists of candidates for the county board of canvassers are submitted to the county clerk by political party county committees, the lists shall consist of at least 3 names and the clerk shall choose the board members from the lists. Where there is a county board of election commissioners, it shall serve as the board of canvassers. If the county board of election commissioners serves as the board of canvassers, the executive director of

	1	the county board of election commissioners shall serve as a member of the board of
	2	canvassers to fill a temporary vacancy on that board.
	5 3	SECTION 109. 8.10 (3) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:
,	4	8.10 (3) (intro.) The certification of a qualified elector circulator under s. 8.15
	8 5	(4) (a) shall be appended to each nomination paper. The number of required
(6	signatures on nomination papers filed under this section is as follows:
	7	Section 110. 8.15 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
	8	8.15 (4) (a) The certification of a qualified elector circulator stating his or her
	9	residence with street and number, if any, shall appear at the bottom of each
	10	nomination paper, stating he or she personally circulated the nomination paper and
	11	personally obtained each of the signatures; he or she knows they are electors of the
	12	ward, aldermanic district, municipality or county, as the nomination papers require;
	13	he or she knows they signed the paper with full knowledge of its content; he or she
	14	knows their respective residences given; he or she knows each signer signed on the
	15	date stated opposite his or her name; and, that he or she, the circulator, resides
	16 17	within the district which the candidate named therein will represent, if elected is a elector of this state, or if not a qualified elector of this state is a qualified pirculator; that he or she intends to support the candidate; and that he or u. s.
	18	she is aware that falsifying the certification is punishable under s. 12.13 (3) (a) Wis
	19	stats. The circulator shall indicate the date that he or she makes the certification
	20	next to his or her signature. The certification may be made by the candidate or any
	21	qualified elector circulator.
	22	SECTION 111. 8.20 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
	23	8.20 (3) The certification of an elector a qualified circulator under s. 8.15 (4)
	24	(a) shall be appended to each nomination paper.
	25	SECTION 112. 8.37 of the statutes is amended to read:
		6.03, Wis, Stats

by law, all proposed constitutional amendments and any other measure or question that is to be submitted to a vote of the people, or any petitions requesting that a measure or question be submitted to a vote of the people, if applicable, shall be filed with the official or agency responsible for preparing the ballots for the election no later than 42 days prior to the election at which the amendment, measure or question will appear on the ballot. A copy of any such measure or question filed on behalf of a school district shall also be provided to the clerk of each county having territory within the school district no later than 42 days prior to the election at which such measure or question will appear on the ballot.

Section 113. 8.40 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

8.40 (2) The certification of a qualified elector <u>circulator</u> stating his or her residence with street and number, if any, shall appear at the bottom of each separate sheet of each petition specified in sub. (1), stating that he or she personally circulated the petition and personally obtained each of the signatures; that the circulator knows that they are electors of the jurisdiction or district in which the petition is circulated; that the circulator knows that they signed the paper with full knowledge of its content; that the circulator knows their respective residences given; that the circulator knows that each signer signed on the date stated opposite his or her name; that the circulator resides within the jurisdiction or district in which the petition is

eirculated is a qualified circulator; and that the circulator is aware that falsifying the

certification is punishable under s. 12.13 (3) (a). The circulator shall indicate the

date that he or she makes the certification next to his or her signature.

SECTION 114. 9.01 (1) (b) (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read:

ded to read:

wore a veside

this state wow

from votting qualified

1	9.01 (1) (b) (intro.) The Except as provided in this paragraph, the proper board
2	of canvassers shall reconvene no earlier than 9 a.m. on the day following delivery of
3	notice to all candidates under sub. (2) and no later than 9 a.m. on the day following
4	the last day for filing of a petition and proceed to recount the ballots in the wards or
5	municipalities specified and to review the allegations of fact contained in the petition
6	or petitions. If s. 6.22 (5m) (dm) applies, the board of canvassers may not proceed
7	with the recount until 9 a.m. on the day following the last day for filing of a petition
8 /	and, if s. 6.22 (5m) (e) applies, may not proceed with the recount until it complies with
9	s. 6.22 (5m) (f). The recount shall proceed for each ward or municipality as follows:
10	S ECTION 115. 9.01 (10) of the statutes is amended to read:
11	9.01 (10) STANDARD FORMS AND METHODS. The elections board shall prescribe
12	standard forms and procedures for the making of recounts under this section. The
13	procedures prescribed by the elections board shall require the boards of canvassers
14	in recounts involving more than one board of canvassers to consult with the elections
15	board staff prior to beginning any recount in order to ensure that uniform procedures
16	are used, to the extent practicable, in such recounts.
17	Section 116. 9.10 (2) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
18	9.10 (2) (b) A recall petition for requesting the recall of a city, village, town or
19	school district office officer shall contain a statement of a reason for the recall which
20	is related to the official responsibilities of the official for whom removal is sought
21	each cause for the recall and the grounds that constitute each cause. In this
22	paragraph, "cause" means official misconduct or malfeasance in office.
23	Section 117. 9.10 (2) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	9.10 (2) (d) No petition may be offered for filing for the recall of an officer unless
25	the petitioner first files a registration statement under s. 11.05 (1) or (2) with the

filing officer with whom the petition is filed. The petitioner shall append to the
registration a statement indicating his or her intent to circulate a recall petition, the
name of the officer for whom recall is sought and, in the case of a petition for the recall
of a city, village, town or school district officer, a statement of a reason for the recall
which is related to the official responsibilities of the official for whom removal is
sought each cause, as defined in par. (b), for the recall and the grounds that constitute
each cause. No petitioner may circulate a petition for the recall of an officer prior to
completing registration. The last date that a petition for the recall of a state,
congressional, legislative, judicial or county officer may be offered for filing is 5 p.m.
on the 60th day commencing after registration. The last date that a petition for the
recall of a city, village, town or school district officer may be offered for filing is 5 p.m.
on the 30th day commencing after registration. After the recall petition has been
offered for filing, no name may be added or removed. No signature may be counted
unless the date of the signature is within the period provided in this paragraph.

Section 118. 9.10 (2) (em) 2. of the statutes is amended to read:

9.10 **(2)** (em) 2. The residency of the circulator cannot be determined by the information given on the petition is not a qualified circulator.

Section 119. 9.10 (4) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

9.10 **(4)** (a) Within 10 days after a petition for the recall of a city, village, town, or school district official, officer is offered for filing, the officer against whom the petition is filed may file a written challenge with the municipal clerk or board of election commissioners or school district clerk with whom it is filed, specifying any alleged insufficiency. If a challenge is filed, the petitioner may file a written rebuttal to the challenge with the clerk or board of election commissioners within 5 days after the challenge is filed. If a rebuttal is filed, the officer against whom the petition is

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

filed may file a reply to any new matter raised in the rebuttal within 2 days after the rebuttal is filed. Within 14 days after the expiration of the time allowed for filing a reply to a rebuttal, the clerk or board of election commissioners shall file the certificate or an amended certificate. Within 31 days after the petition is offered for filing, the clerk or board of election commissioners shall determine by careful examination of the face of the petition whether the petition is sufficient and shall so state in a certificate attached to the petition. If the petition is found to be insufficient, the certificate shall state the particulars creating the insufficiency. The petition may be amended to correct any insufficiency within 5 days following the affixing of the original certificate. Within 2 days after the offering of the amended petition for filing, the clerk or board of election commissioners shall again carefully examine the face of the petition to determine sufficiency and shall attach to the petition a certificate stating the findings. Immediately upon finding an original or amended petition trestore sufficient, except in cities over 500,000 population, the municipal clerk of school district clerk shall transmit the petition to the governing body or to the school board. Immediately upon finding an original or amended petition sufficient, in cities over $500,\!000$ population, the board of election commissioners shall file the petition in its office.

Section 120. 10.01 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

10.01 **(2)** (e) Type E—The type E notice shall state the qualifications for absentee voting, the procedures for obtaining an absentee ballot in the case of registered and unregistered voters, and the places and the deadlines for application and return of application, including any alternate site under s. 6.855, and the office hours during which an elector may cast an absentee ballot in the municipal clerk's office or at an alternate site under s. 6.855. The municipal clerk shall publish a type

E notice on the 4th Tuesday preceding each spring primary and election, on the 4th Tuesday preceding each September primary and general election, on the 4th Tuesday preceding the primary for each special national, state, county or municipal election if any, on the 4th Tuesday preceding a special county or municipal referendum, and on the 3rd Tuesday preceding each special national, state, county or municipal election to fill an office which is not held concurrently with the spring or general election. The clerk of each special purpose district which calls a special election shall publish a type E notice on the 4th Tuesday preceding the primary for the special election, if any, on the 4th Tuesday preceding a special referendum, and on the 3rd Tuesday preceding a special election for an office which is not held concurrently with the spring or general election except as authorized in s. 8.55 (3).

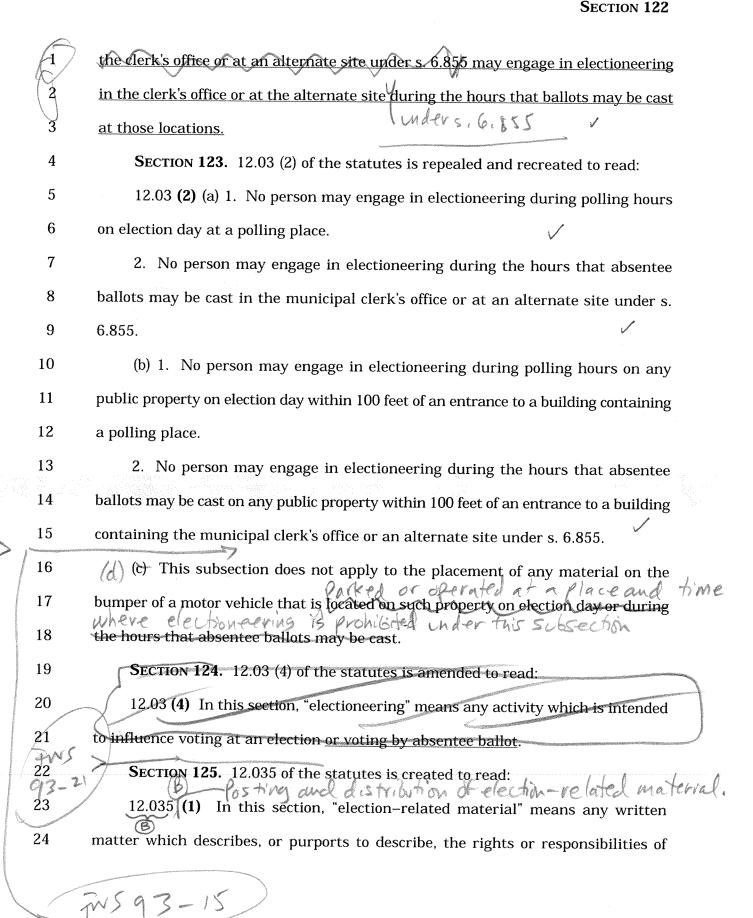
Section 121. 10.02 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

an elector shall state his or her name and address and provide identification proof of residence under's. 6/34 if required by federal law. Where ballots are distributed to electors, the initials of 2 inspectors must appear on the ballot. Upon being permitted to vote, the elector shall retire alone to a voting booth or machine and cast his or her ballot, except that an elector who is a parent or guardian may be accompanied by the elector's minor child or minor ward. An election official may inform the elector of the proper manner for casting a vote, but the official may not in any manner advise or indicate a particular voting choice.

Section 122. 12.03 (title) and (1) of the statutes are amended to read:

12.03 (title) Election day campaigning Campaigning restricted. (1) No election official may engage in electioneering on election day. No municipal clerk employee of the clerk or other person who assists electors cast absentee ballots in

∴



2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- individuals voting or registering to vote at a polling place or voting an absentee ballot at the office of the municipal clerk or an alternate site under s. 6.855.
- (2) The legislature finds that posting or distributing election—related material at the polling place, at locations where absentee ballots may be cast, or near the entrance to such locations when voting is taking place may mislead and confuse electors about their rights and responsibilities regarding the exercise of the franchise and tends to disrupt the flow of voting activities at such locations. The legislature finds that the restrictions imposed by this section on the posting or distribution of election-related material are necessary to protect the compelling governmental interest in orderly and fair elections.
- (3) (a) No person may post or distribute any election-related material during polling hours on election day at a polling place.
- (b) No person may post or distribute any election-related material during polling hours on any public property on election day within 100 feet of an entrance to a building containing a polling place.
- (c) No person may post or distribute any election-related material during hours that absentee ballots may be cast at the office of the municipal clerk or at an alternate site under s. 6.855.
- (d) No person may post or distribute election-related material during the hours that absentee ballots may be cast on any public property within 100 feet of an entrance to a building containing the office of the municipal clerk or an alternate site under s. 6.855.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not apply to any of the following:

 (a) Election—related material posted or distributed by the municipal clerk or other election officials.

LRB-3947/P1 JTK:...:ch SECTION 125

1	(b) The placement of any material on the bumper of a motor vehicle located on	
2 .	such property.	
3	(5) A municipal clerk, election inspector, or law enforcement officer may	
4	remove election-related material posted in violation of sub. (3) and may confiscate	
5	election-related material distributed in violation of sub. (3).	
6	Section 126. 12.07 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:	
7	12.07 (2) No employer may refuse to allow an employee to serve as an election	
8	official <u>under s. 7.30</u> or make any threats or offer any inducements of any kind to the	/
9	employee for the purpose of preventing the employee from so serving.	
10	S ECTION 127 . 12.09 of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:	
(11)	12.09 Election Threats. (1) No person may personally or through an agent	
12	make use of or threaten to make use of force, violence, or restraint in order to induce	
13 14	or compel any person to vote or refrain from voting at an election. (2) No person may personally or through an agent, by abduction, duress or any	
15	fraudulent device or contrivance, impede or prevent the free exercise of the franchise	
16	at an election.	
17	(3) No person may personally or through an agent, by any act compel, induce,	
18	or prevail upon an elector either to vote or refrain from voting at any election for or	
19	against a particular candidate or referendum.	
20 21	SECTION 128. 12.13 (3) (ze) of the statutes is created to read: A FERSON Who obtains voter registration forms 12.13 (3) (ze) Compensate an individual at a rate that varies in relation to the number of voter registrations gathered. Obtained by the person per	S SM
22/	number of voter registrations gathered. Obtained by the person per	TON.
23	SECTION 129. 12.13 (4) of the statutes is repealed.	
24	Section 130. 12.60 (1) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:	

1	12.60 (1) (b) Whoever violates s. 12.03, 12.05, 12.07, 12.08 or 12.13 (2) (b) 8.,(3)
2	(b), (c), (d), (g), (i), (n) to (x), (ze), (zm) or (zn) may be fined not more than \$1,000, or
3	imprisoned not more than 6 months or both.
4	SECTION 131. 12.60 (1) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:
5	12.60 (1) (c) Whoever violates s. 12.13 (3) (am) or (4) may be required to forfeit
6	not more than \$500.
7	SECTION 132. 12.60 (1) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:
8	12.60 (1) (d) Whoever violates s. <u>12.035 or</u> 12.13 (3) (h) may be required to
9	forfeit not more than \$100.
10	Section 133. 17.29 of the statutes is amended to read:
11	17.29 Effect of chapter. The provisions of this chapter supersede all contrary
12	provisions in either the general law or in special acts, except ch. 7 ss. 6.26 (2) (b), 6.28 (2) (b), 6.55 (6), 6.873, and 7.30 relating to appointed election officers appointed for the election wards or polling places in the state officials and ch. 21 relating to the
15	military staff of the governor and to officers of the Wisconsin national guard; and
16	shall govern all offices whether created by general law or special act, unless
17	otherwise specially provided.
18	S ECTION 134 . 301.03 (3a) of the statutes is created to read:
19	301.03 (3a) Subject to all of the following, design a form to provide notice under
20	ss. 302.117, 973.09 (4m), and 973.176 (2) of ineligibility to vote under s. 6.03 (1) (b):
21	(a) The form shall inform the person who is ineligible to vote that he or she may
22	not vote in any election until his or her civil rights are restored.
23	(b) The form shall inform the person who is ineligible to vote when his or her
24	civil rights are expected to be restored

25

1	(c) The form shall include a place for the person to sign indicating that he or
2	she understands that he or she may not vote in any election until his or her civil
3	rights are restored. The form shall include a place also for a witness signature.
4	(d) The form shall be kept in the person's file and a copy shall be given to the
5	person.
6	Section 135. 301.03 (20) of the statutes is created to read:
7	301.03 (20) Transmit to the elections board, on a continuous basis, a list
8	containing the name of each living person who has been convicted of a felony under
9	the laws of this state and whose civil rights have not been restored, together with his
10	or her residential address and the date on which the department expects his or her
11	civil rights to be restored. 🗸
12	Section 136. 302.117 of the statutes is amended to read:
13	302.117 Notice regarding ineligibility to vote. When an inmate who is
14	disqualified from voting under s. 6.03 (1) (b) is released to parole or extended
15	supervision, the department shall inform the person in writing that he or she may
16	not vote in any election until his or her civil rights are restored. <u>The department shall</u>
17	use the form designed under s. 301.03 (3a) to inform the person, and the person and
18	a witness must sign the form.
19	Section 137. 880.33 (9) of the statutes is amended to read:
20	880.33 (9) All the rights and privileges afforded a proposed incompetent under
21	this section shall be given to any person who is alleged to be ineligible to register to
22	vote or to vote in an election by reason that such person is incapable of understanding
23	the objective of the elective process. The determination of the court shall be limited

to a finding that the elector is either eligible or ineligible to register to vote or to vote

in an election by reason that the person is or is not capable of understanding the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

objective of the elective process. The determination of the court shall be communicated in writing by the clerk of court to the election official or agency charged under s. 6.48, 6.92, 6.925 or, 6.93, or 7.52 (5) with the responsibility for determining challenges to registration and voting which may be directed against that elector. The determination may be reviewed as provided in s. 880.34 (4) and (5) and any subsequent determination of the court shall be likewise communicated by the clerk of court.

Section 138. 973.09 (4m) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.09 (4m) The department shall inform each probationer who is disqualified from voting under s. 6.03 (1) (b) that he or she may not vote in any election until his or her civil rights are restored. The department shall use the form designed under s. 301.03 (3a) to inform the probationer, and the probationer and a witness must sign the form.

SECTION 139. 973.176 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

973.176 (2) VOTING. Whenever a court imposes a sentence or places a defendant on probation for a conviction that disqualifies the defendant from voting under $s.\ 6.03$ (1) (b), the court shall inform the defendant in writing that he or she may not vote in any election until his or her civil rights are restored. The court shall use the form designed by the department of corrections under s. 301.03 (3a) to inform the defendant, and the defendant and a witness must sign the form.

Section 140. Nonstatutory provisions. (1) ELECTION-RELATED CONTENSION (2) PLANNING. (1) The elections board shall prepare a report and recommendations with regard to state and local election-related contingency planning efforts and preparedness regarding natural disasters or terrorist activities that may occur at or near election time. No later than July 1, 2006, the elections board shall submit the publication

24

1	report and recommendations to the chief clerk of each house of the legislature for
2	distribution to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature in the manner
3	provided under section 13.172 (3) of the statutes.
4	(2) AUDITS of LOCAL ELECTION PRACTICES. (2) The elections board shall prepare recommendations with regard to random
5	post-election audits of local election practices to be conducted in the fall of
6	odd-numbered years. The recommendations must include recommendations on how
7	local election practices may be reviewed by election officials of other, similar-size,
8	municipalities and how the state will fund such audits. No later than December 31,
9	2006, the elections board shall submit the recommendations to the chief clerk of each
10	house of the legislature for distribution to the appropriate standing committees of
11	the legislature in the manner provided under s. 13.172 (3) of the statutes.
12	(3) Polling place observation: rules.
13	(a) The elections board shall submit in proposed form the rules required under
14	section 7.41 (5) of the statutes, as created by this act, to the legislative council staff the Goth day beginning after polication
15	under section 227.15 (1) of the statutes no later than February 1, 2006.
16	(b) Using the procedure under section 227.24 of the statutes, the elections
17	board may promulgate rules required under s. 7.41 (5) of the statutes, as created by
18	this act, for the period before the effective date of the rules submitted under
19	paragraph (a), but not to exceed the period authorized under section 227.24 (1) (c)
20	and (2) of the statutes. Notwithstanding section 227.24 (1) (a), (2) (b), and (3) of the
21	statutes, the board is not required to provide evidence that promulgating a rule
22	under this paragraph as an emergency rule is necessary for the preservation of the

public peace, health, safety, or welfare and is not required to provide a finding of

emergency for a rule promulgated under this paragraph.

1	(4) Petitions for Recall. The treatment of sections 9.10 (2) (b), (d), and (4) (a)
2	first applies with respect to petitions for recall that are offered for filing on the
3	effective date of this subsection.
4	(5) CIRCULATORS OF NOMINATION PAPERS AND PETITIONS. The treatment of sections
5	5.02 (16g), 8.10 (3) (intro.), 8.15 (4) (a), 8.20 (3), 8.40 (2), and 9.10 (2) (am) 2., first
6	applies with respect to nomination paper circulation periods that begin and petitions
7	that are initially circulated on the effective date of this subsection.
8	(6) Notification regarding ineligibility to vote during parole or extended
9	SUPERVISION. The treatment of section 302.117 of the statutes first applies to persons
10	whom the department of corrections releases to parole or extended supervision on
11	the effective date of this subsection.
12	(7) Notification regarding ineligibility to vote during probation. The
13	treatment of section 973.09 (4m) of the statutes first applies to persons whom the
14	court places on probation on the effective date of this subsection.
15	(8) NOTIFICATION AT SENTENCING REGARDING INELIGIBILITY TO VOTE. The treatment
16	of section 973.176 (2) of the statutes first applies to persons whom the court sentences
17	on the effective date of this subsection.
18	(9) Election official training. The treatment of sections 7.15 (1m), 7.30 (2)
19	(c), and 7.31 by this act first applies to election officials appointed to serve for
20	elections held in 2008.
21	Section 142. Effective dates. This act takes effect on the day after
22	publication, except as follows:
23	(1) EFFECTIVE DATE FOR NOTIFICATION. The treatment of sections 302.117, 973.09
24	(4m), and 973.176 (2) of the statutes and section 133 (6), (7), and (8) of this act take
25	effect on the first day of the 6th month beginning after publication.

SECTION 142

1 2 3 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FORMS. The treatment of section 301.03 (3a) of the statutes and section 132 (5) of this act take effect on the day after publication.

(END)